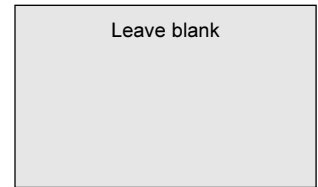


Surname		Other Names	
Centre Number		Candidate Number	
Candidate Signature			



General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2003



GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION B)
HIGHER TIER
Paper 1

3032/1H

Monday 2 June 2003 Morning Session

H

In addition to this paper you will require:

- the Ordnance Survey map extract;
 - the atlas extract.
- You may use a calculator.

The map extract (showing the □
Edinburgh region from Landranger □
66), the atlas extract and several of □
the figures are not reproduced in this □
question paper due to third-party □
copyright constraints. The full copy of □
this paper can be obtained by ordering □
3032/1H from AQA Publications - Tel: □
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Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

For Examiner's Use			
Number	Mark	Number	Mark
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
Total (Column 1)			
Total (Column 2)			
TOTAL			
Examiner's Initials			

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink for written answers. You may use pencil for maps, diagrams and graphs.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.
- Do all rough work in this booklet. Cross through any work you do not want marked.
- If you need extra paper, use the Supplementary Answer Sheets.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 75.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.
- You will be assessed on your ability to use an appropriate form and style of writing, to organise relevant information clearly and coherently, and to use specialist vocabulary, where appropriate.

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

1

Total for this question: 7 marks

In the following questions tick:

- A if **one** of the answers is correct;
B if **two** of the answers are correct;
C if **all** the answers are correct.

(a) A glacial erosion process is

- hydraulic erosion.
plucking.
abrasion.

A

B

C

(1 mark)

(b) An example of renewable energy is

- gas.
coal.
hydro-electricity.

A

B

C

(1 mark)

(c) A drainage basin

- is bordered by a watershed.
has one main river and a number of tributaries.
has all the rivers flowing in one direction.

A

B

C

(1 mark)

(d) An industrial system has

- inputs.
processes.
outputs.

A

B

C

(1 mark)

(e) A brownfield site is

an area of derelict land.
a ploughed field.
an area of heavy industry.

A

B

C

(1 mark)

(f) A heavy chemical industry

is a footloose industry.
needs large quantities of salt water.
is found on river estuaries.

A

B

C

(1 mark)

(g) Eutrophication causes

reduced oxygen levels.
the growth of algae in rivers.
the death of fish in rivers.

A

B

C

(1 mark)

$\frac{7}{7}$

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ▶

2

Total for this question: 7 marks

Study **Figure 1**, a pie chart showing the land use on a farm in East Anglia.

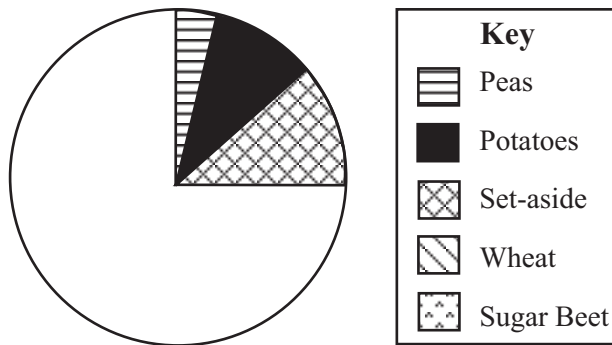


Figure 1

(a) Complete the pie chart to show how much of the land is used for growing:

Wheat	50%
Sugar Beet	25%

(1 mark)

(b) What percentage of the land is used for growing potatoes?

.....

(1 mark)

(c) Explain why the climate of East Anglia encourages the growing of wheat.

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(4 marks)

(d) Name **one** government policy which aims to reduce environmental damage caused by arable farming in East Anglia.

.....

(1 mark)

7

3

Figure 2 is not included due to third-party copyright constraints.

Total for this question: 7 marks

Study **Figure 2** on the insert, an atlas extract which shows power stations in the United Kingdom.

(a) Describe the distribution of coal powered stations in the United Kingdom.

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(3 marks)

(b) Study **Figure 3** which shows how the sources of electricity generation used in the UK have changed in ten years.

Figure 3 is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

(i) Give **two** reasons why the percentage use of coal has declined so much.

1.
.....
2.
.....

(2 marks)

(ii) Give **two** reasons why the amount of electricity obtained from renewable energy has only increased by a very small amount.

1.
.....
2.
.....

(2 marks)

Turn over ▶

4

Total for this question: 7 marks

Study **Figure 4** which shows attempts to balance recreation and conservation in the Lake District National Park.

Figure 4 is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

- (a) (i) What do the locations of the main areas of caravan sites in the Lake District have in common?

.....

(1 mark)

- (ii) Why have some of the lakes shown in **Figure 4** become honeypot sites?

.....

(4 marks)

(b) Study **Figure 5**, a cartoon about people who spend weekends in the Lake District National Park.

Figure 5 is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

Choose **one** comment on **Figure 5** which shows that there may be conflict between local people and visitors to the Lake District.

.....
.....

What conflict is suggested by this comment?

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2 marks)

7

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ▶

5

Total for this question: 7 marks

Study **Figure 6**, a sketch map of the M4 corridor

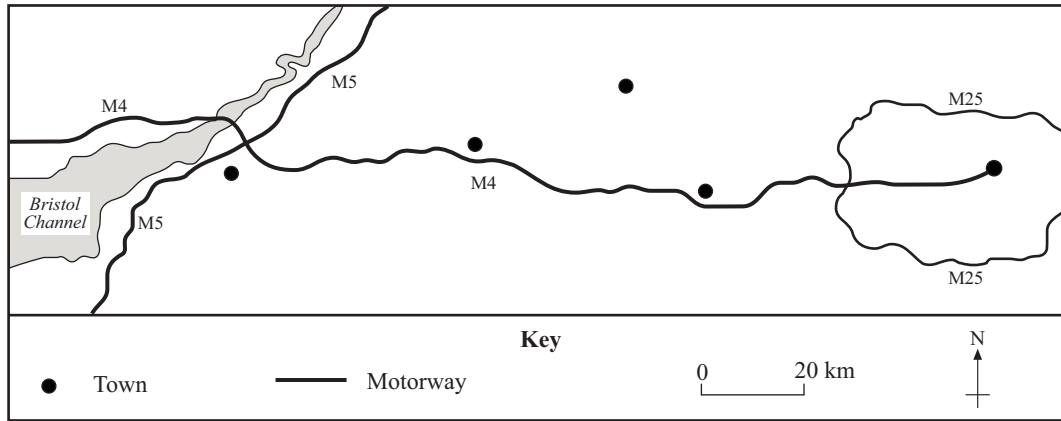


Figure 6

(a) Complete the map by adding **three** locational factors, which have been important in explaining the growth of high-tech industries in the M4 Corridor. (3 marks)

(b) Choose **two** of these factors and state why each is important for the development of high-tech industry in the M4 Corridor.

1.

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(4 marks)

7

6

Figure 7 is not included due to third-party copyright constraints.

Total for this question: 20 marks

Study **Figure 7**, the Ordnance Survey map extract on the insert, showing the city of Edinburgh in Scotland.

(a) (i) What sport is played at 288751?

.....
(1 mark)

(ii) What direction is the Royal Observatory at 259706 from 288751?

.....
(1 mark)

(iii) Describe the difference in the layout of the streets between squares 2574 and 1875.

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(2 marks)

(b) Central Leith is part of the inner city area of Edinburgh.
Why are the inner city areas like Central Leith in decline?

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(4 marks)

(c) Describe the developments that are taking place in the rural-urban fringe of a large urban area.

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(4 marks)

QUESTION 6 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ▶

- (d) Edinburgh like many large cities suffers from severe traffic problems. Study **Figure 8** which shows Edinburgh's plans to reduce city traffic.

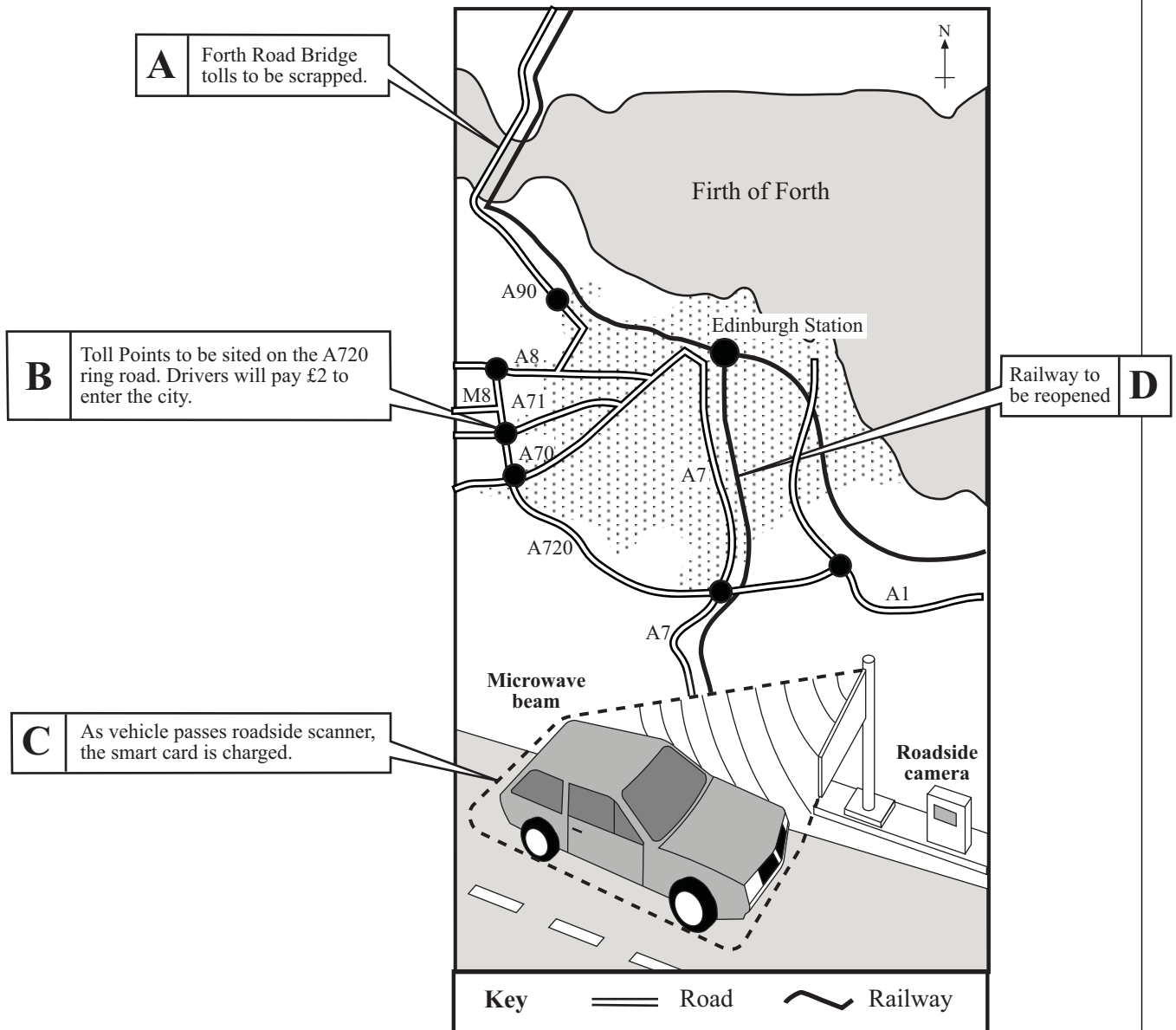


Figure 8

Choose **one** planned solution to Edinburgh's traffic problems shown on **Figure 8**.

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.....

Explain how this may help to reduce Edinburgh's traffic problems.

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(2 marks)

- (e) Give reasons for the growth of **one** large urban area in the United Kingdom that you have studied.

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(6 marks)

20

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ▶

7

Total for this question: 20 marks

- (a) Study **Figure 9**, a diagram showing features of the hydrological cycle.

Figure 9 is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

□

Label on the diagram each of the following by putting the correct letter in each box.

- G** **Groundwater**
- C** **Condensation**
- P** **Precipitation**
- E** **Evaporation**
- R** **Run off**

(4 marks)

- (b) (i) Explain the formation of an ox-bow lake. You may use diagrams to help you.

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(6 marks)

(ii) Describe what is meant by 'hydraulic erosion'.

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.....
(2 marks)

(c) Choose **one** plan for controlling flooding.

Chosen plan for flood control

Explain how it may reduce the danger of flooding.

.....
.....
.....
.....
(2 marks)

QUESTION 7 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ▶

- (d) Urban areas need a regular supply of water. This water can come from groundwater supplies and from upland reservoirs.

Choose **either** a groundwater supply **or** an upland reservoir.

Circle the source of water supply chosen. **groundwater supply** **upland reservoir**

Describe how it supplies an urban area.

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(6 marks)

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20

END OF QUESTIONS

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Question 6 Figure 8 The Observer